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SWEPT BY THE CYCLONE. RUIN CAUSED BY TUESDAY'S STORM.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

RAVOC IN THE PATH OF A CLOUD THAT PASSED OVER THE CHESAPEAKE BAY AND ACROSS DELAWARE-ELEVEN PEOPLE KILLED

AT A MARYLAND CANNERY.

TRY THERGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE ! Baltimore, Aug 22.-Many lives were lost and great damage done to property and crops in Maryland by yesterday's storm. Four immense waterspouts formed over the Chesapeake Bay and a tornado swept through the southern section of the State, then crossed the bay and cut a swath of death and destruction up the Delaware and Maryland peninsula from Tolchester, Kent County, Maryland, to Wilmington, Delaware, One of the waterspouts burst over Poal's Island, and the WHOLE TOWNS UNDER WATER, RAILROAD deluge it caused destroyed several farm buildings and swept all vegetation out of the ground. A steambeat captain who witnessed this spoot de-

About Celeck yesterday afternoon, dense masses of clouds were seen scurrying across the bay, they being low and threatening. A heavy cloud to the enstward became lower and lower until near the water, which seemed to rise and meet it. With a roar like thunder a waterspout, apparently about sixty feet in circumference, formed. About the same time three other spouts were seen forming in other parts of the bay, all within a radius of forty or fifty miles. Then over to the southwest was observed a funnel-shaped cloud darker and flying lower than the rest. As it came with a roaring sound darkness like a pall settled over the bay. The next instant the tornado swept across the water with frightful fury. The large spout near Telchester moved rapidly across the bay and was then seen to pour its volumes of water down upon Poal's Island. There are only four families on the island, but their experionees were terrible, being nearly drowned in their houses. Great trees that had stood the storms of centuries were uprooted.

AN ENGINEER'S MIRACULOUS ESCAPE The tornad), however, did most damage at Still Pond, a small inland village near Bettertan, in Kent County. A large canning factory, owned and operated by B'ack & Kruss, of this city. stood on the outskirts of the town, and nearly 100 people-men, women and children-were employed packing peaches. The machinery was in a square frame building, but the majority of the packers worked under long sheds. When the storm struck the cannery the sheds gave way first, but warned by the cracking timbers, the majority of these employed under them escaped. In an instant the large packing-house went down, burying a score or more people in the ruins. One weman was caught by a heavy beam that fell across her neck as she sprang through a door, and was instantly killed. The engineer was standing beside the boiler when a beam fell on his legs leasing the imprisoned man, who sprang out just

Nine people were killed outright, and six or seven more wounded. Of the latter two have since died. Most of the employes were Germans and Bohemians from Baltimore, thirty-nine of the latter nationality being at work. The killed were Charlie Schareitsenberg, Charles Beauchamp and wife Lauri Alphies. Auguste Gaste, wife and two boys, and Rasie Gauld. Gustave Franze had his spinal column crushed. Frank Siffering a leg broken and Maggie Siffering a foot crushed. The storm also tore from its foundation and wrecked the dwelling of William Willis in Still | tion. Pond, and crushed Willis about the head. Baltimore and Ohio since yesterday morning.

wide. It demolished barns on the farms of T. W. had a washout at Larimer, and last night tra Wickes and J. F. Wilson, and the cannery of the Annapolis Short Line. Persons from there state that they never saw the lightning more severe. There was a constant flasting, and large trees snapped like reeds. Consternation and termination and termination of the state of trees snapped like reeds. Consternation and error reigned for a time among the pleasure-scelers at the Bay. Lightning played many curious freaks. Many trees were blown across the track of the Short Line and train-hands with axes were several hours cutting a passage through. Two persons are reported drowned at Rock Creek, Several shops had been seen capsized in the Bay, and it is probable that many persons in small case for least their lices in the storm.

end it is probable that many persons in search emits lost their lives in the storm.

The village of Rowie, Prince George County, was marrly destroyed. St. George Chapel is in rulins, as are also a blacksuit, shop and other out-buildings. At Springfield the depot other out-buildings. At Springfield the depot was partially wreeked and a two-story frame dwelling was levelled to the ground. The house was occupied by Thomas Middleton, but he and his family escaped injury. A hox car, standing on a siding, was completely shattered. Oak trees measuring fifteen liches in diameter went down before the wind. The Bowie school-house was moved fifteen feet from its foundation. A wood-shed attached was picked up by the storm and harded against the storm and the storm against the storm and the storm against the storm agai tion. A wood-shed attached was picked up by the storm and hurled against the Methodist Epis-copal Church, crushing the weather-boarding. The church was also lifted from its foundation and can only be rejaired at considerable expense. A two-story frame house, occupied by Miles Fair-fax, was levelled to the ground. Five children were inside at the time, two of whom were injured. were inside at the time, two of whom were injured, one, it is thought, fatally; the other had its leg broken. A two-story house occupied by S. J. Charters was wrecked. A buggy, driven by J. Seitz, was carried lifty feet, with horse and occupant. Note to a ore hards are comfletely replied up. During the progress of the sterm the air was filled with debris, large trees being whirled fifty feet in the air. Thousands of prach trees in Kent County were blown down. There are still isolated sections in the track of the tornado to be heard from.

CASUALTIES AT WILMINGTON THE PATH OF THE TORNADO ABOUT 200 YARDS

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 22.-The following is

a list of casualties caused by last evening's storm in this neighborhood, so far as ascer-ained: Theodore II. Bruce, blacksmith, near Hares Corner, caught under the timbers of his wrecked shop and killed. Injured and lying in the County Hospital: Caleb Davis, colored, age forty-seven, three ribs broken and otherwise badly bruised Caroline Davis, his wife, age forty-three, skull ourt and sides bruised; Clara Dav's their daugh er. age seven, slight bruises; C. Joanna Davis, another daughter, age nine, bruised about the body; Mrs. Annie Thomas, another daughter, age twenty-two, severely, but not dangerously, hurt. The Davis family occupied a tenant-house on the Peters farm, near the Almshouse. At William Turner's house, half a mile beyond the city limits, the following were injured: William Turner, age fifty-five, scalp wound, severe bruises and splinter wound in right leg, injuries serious; Mrs. William Turner, age fifty, badly bruised; Mrs. Jesse Turner, age fifty, badly bruised; Mrs. Jesse Turner, her daughter, and William Prescott, age fifteen, of Chester, slightly bruised; David Lentz, eccupant of a house near by, face badly cut by flying timber. Lentz's oldest daughter was also wounded in the face. At Robert Fisher's house on John G. Baker's place Grace Wilson, age seven, and Maggie Wilson, age eighteen, were severely bruised, and Harry Wilson, age four, was injured internally by flying timber. Several narrow escapes of persons who took refuge in cellars while their houses were swept away are reported.

reported.

The tornado passed about half a mile southward

of South Wilmington in a track about two hundred yards wide. Sweeping north of the Almshouse, it tore through five aeres of woodland, snapping off trees two and a half feet thick and whirling them high in the air. On it went levelling houses, outbuildings, fences, trees and almost everything in its track, and moving northeasterly struck the Delaware River between Fourth-st, wharf and Edg-moor. Thence it turned up the river for about two miles when, changing its course, it crossed the river striking the Jersey shore about five miles above Penn's Grove.

Among the property losses are: Christiana Rolling Mill, an en'ire wreck; loss, \$7.500: Randolph Peters's buildings and nursery, damaged \$20.000 to \$23.000. General J. H. Wilson's house was unrofeed and the cutbuildings distroyed. Here a horse was blown into an ice-house fourteen feet deep and fifty feet di-tant, escaping unharmed, while the carriage to which it was attached was tern to fragments. The damage to small houses bares, orchards, and live stock in the storm's path will feet un from \$25,000 to \$30.000. A report that two Penn's Grove truckers were drewned on their was to Williamington during the sterm proves their way to Wilmington during the sterm proves to be unfounded.

GREAT HAVOC IN PENNSYLVANIA.

TRAVEL STOPPED, AND SEVERAL LIVES

Philadelphia, Aug. 22.-The damage caused in this city by last night's storm will probably exceed \$100,000. The heavy currents of water proved a serious tax upon the sewers, one of why.a. in Twentyurth-st, gave way, leaving a great hole in street and flooding the neighborhood. The paper mill of John Long & Co. was flooded by water and damaged \$2,000. Nixon's mill was also deluged. Many other sewers gave way under the enormous strain and a large number of cellars were flooded, but fortunately no loss of life has been reported. The rivers are unusually high, but began falling this afternoon.

The total rainfall in this city was 2.06 inches. Pittsburg, Penn., Aug. 22.-The flood has almost reached its limit here, and will not reach a disastrouheight. The lowlands, however, are submerged, and the damage will be quite heavy. The rain in the mountains and up the Monongahel: River was almost unprecedented. For over twenty-four hours the down pour was incessant, and all the small streams were In many places they overflowed their banks and flooded large districts.

Reports from the adjoining district state that the valleys are all overflowed, and the damage to can scarcely be estimated. Bridges, stables and out buildings were whirled away before the rushing flood. the scene this morning is one of great devastation. At McKeesport the flats are under water, and several mills have been compelled to suspend operation The ice pond on the hill burst, and the flood swept down White's Hollow, overturning two houses in The inmates fortunately escaped. An Italian laborer was in the Long Run culvert when it went down, and was drowned or covered by tons of debris. In the Greensburg Fair Grounds the water at some points was eight feet deep, covering the entire track and overturning the horse stable.

At Jeannette, where the Sellers-McKee glass works are being erected and have just come into operation, two-thirds of the plant is under water, and it is reported that eighty of the houses belonging to the Western Land and Improvement Company are under water. An Italian boarding-house near the glass works is reported floating down the Rush Creek, and many Italians had to swim out to save their lives. The townof Lariner. Shafton, Irwin, Penn and Manor are par tially under water, and many of the inhabitants ; pinning him to the ground. The next moment living in upper stories of their houses. In the mounthe boiler fell on the other end of the beam re- tains, the headwaters of the baid Eagle Creek, Spruce Creek and Junction River are swellen beyond all nds, and an August freshet, great in destruction, covers the Blair, Cambria, Bedford, Centre and Huntsections of Pennsylvania,

In this city the water got up into the fly pits of many of the mills and factories, and caused a suspension of work. The Polish inhabitants of Shantytown were again compelled to remove their goods, and are now encamped on the banks of the river. In Allegheny City a row of seven new frame houses in Pleasant Valley were wrecked by a landslide. The loss is about \$3,500. The exposition grounds and lowlands are covered with water, but the loss will be trifling.

The railroads are the greatest sufferers in this sec-No trains have arrived or departed over the Osceola station, on the Eastern division, they have of a landslide, while every bridge and The tornado travelled through Kent County culvert on the Wheeling division has been washed leaving a path of destruction about fifty feet run over the West Penn division from Blairsville. The tracks of the latter are now under five feet of Wickes and J. F. Wilson, and the cannery of W. L. Henbron. It also tore up Cassidy's wharf, on Sassafras River and did great destruction in the village of Cecilton. Several colored men are reported to have been killed at this place.

A sad scene was revealed when the sun rose today on Still Pond. Homeless, friendless, bewildered by the sudden and terrible disaster, the grief and terrors of the foreigners, many of whom could not speak English, was pitiable. The bodies of the dead were placed in wooden boxes and made rondy for transportation to Beltimore. Nearly all night the survivors worked in the runs of the cannery extricating the imprisoned ones. The storm was severely felt at Round Bay on the Annapolis Short Line. Persons from there delayed, has not been suspended. The Fort Wayne, Pati Handle, Cleveland and Pittsburg, and Allegheny moving as usual.

The telegraph service is badly crippled. Poles

greatly delayed. Reading, Penn., Aug. 22.-The Schuylldill River this morning was fourteen feet above ordinary water mark, the highest point since 1869. Several manufacturing places were obliged to shut down because of the inroads of the water. There was a narrow escape from a fearful wreck near Albany, this county, where the Schuylkill and Lehigh road crosses Maiden Creek on a large wooden bridge, which was discovered this morning to have been moved by the flood five feet out of position. The Schuylkill River for twenty miles above Reading has the appearance of the Delaware near Philadelphia. Hundreds of acres of corn and potatoes are under water. A number of dwell-

and potatoes are under water. A number of dwellings were surrounded and filled with water during the night, as far as the first story, and the occupants were removed in boats to the neighbors' houses. The river began falling this afternoon.

Allentown, Penn. Aug 22.—The Lehigh and Little Lehigh Rivers were greatly swollen by last night's storm. Little property has ye been carried off, but a number of factories have been compelled to shirt down owing to high water. At Statington nearly all state quarries are flooded, and some cannot resume for a month.

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Easton, Penn., Aug. 22.—The Delaware and Lehigh Elvers are still rising. Navigation has been suspended on the Morris, Delaware and Lehigh Canals, and all mills in South Easton have had to shut down. The Lehigh Canal above the chain dam has been damaged and cannot be used for a week.

Bethlebem, Penn., Aug. 22.—Twenty hours' rain has raised the Lehigh Elver eleven feet six inches, causing much damage in the low lands, inundating a large portion of West Bethlebem, and flooding the Bethlebem Water Works, entirely cutting off the town supply. A water familine prevailed until the muddy water of Monocacy Creek could be pumped into the mains. The river is now falling slowly.

FATE OF TWO CANOLISTS.

THEY START ON THEIR LAST VOVAGE SAYING

"MAKE WAY FOR THE FUNERAL"

Pitisburg, Aug. 22 (Special).—The Rev. E. B. C.
Comings, pastor of the Squirrel Hill Presbyterian
Church, and Edward C. Orth, a well-known civil engineer of this city, were members of the American Canoe Association. They had made frequent river trips together in their portable craft, and yesterday decoded to embark in the Conemaugh, at Johnstown, enn., paddle down that mountain stream to Kiskiminetas, float on with the Allegheny, and down the river to Pittsburg. Yesterday's storm swelled the Conemaugh to a raging torrent. The young men, however, put together their canvas cance this morning, and with the words "Make way for the fur started off gleefully in the presence of several hundred people. Two miles further on, at Sheridan, the boat was capsized. One of the men sank at once. The other clung to the overturned boat until five miles down stream, all the while calling frantically for help. Then he too sank. Neither body has been recovered. Both men were well known in business and social circles.

THE FLOOD IN BOSTON.

Boston, Aug. 22 (Special).—Last night's storm struck Boston at a peculiarly bad moment. The tide rese to Grade 12 of the city engineer's measurement at the height of the extraordinary rainfall, which is reported as 3.14 inches. The tide closed the outlet traps completely. The consequence was that the streets were overflowed above their curbs, and over into the basements and cellars. Every section of the city Continued on boventh Page. A CURE FOR YELLOW FEVER.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS SUGGESTED AS A PREVEN. TIVE

A DOCTOR'S BELIEF THAT THEY WILL REMOVE THE CAUSES OF THE DISEASE.

Washington, Aug. 22 (Special) .- The reappearance of yellow fever this year has occasioned much curious respondence with the Marine Hospital service relative to imaginary remedies for the disease. The following s a bona fide letter from a doctor of high standing in his section of the country. It is indorsed and was presented to Doctor Hamilton by Congressman Hunter, of Kentucky, who represents the Doctor's district. The name is omitted, but otherwise no alteration in the communication is made :

Berksville, Ky., August 15, 1888. Surgeon-General Hamilton, Washington, D. C.
Sir: Allow me to call your attention to the fact that
some ten years ago when Memphis and New-Orieans were
visited with the dreafful scourge of yellow fever as
Jacksonville is to-day. I urged upon the Surgeon-Gen-Jacksonville is to-day. I urged upon the Surgeon-orderal and the local authorities of the first named city the importance of teeting the efficiency of the electric lights in repressing the causes of the disease. If it is true, as is alleged that the poison is so delicate and subtle as to be dissipated by light, I am of the opinion that if a row of insepared by light, I am of the opinion that it a row of large army tents were spread along the centre of some street in Jacksonville for the inhabitants to take rofugo in, after having been thoroughly disinfected with a sufficient number of electric lights arranged near the ground on either side of them (the wires of course being well grounded), that the lights could be made so intense as to grounded, the naiven and the destructor. I have given ess the poison and stay the destroyer. I have given repress the poison and say in description the subject much thought and am very decided in my convictions that it is of sufficient merit to be tested. What say you? Congress I doubt not would easily make the necessary appropriation, provided eminent scientists can agree as to the feasibility of the suggestion. Respect-

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST AN EPIDEMIC. HEALTH OFFICER SMITH ISSUES A STRICT ORDER WITH REGARD TO QUARANTINE REGULA-

The following circular was issued by Health Officer

smith vesterday: To Masters and Owners of vessels from domestic porta-

south of Cape Henlopen: Your attention is respectfully called to the following resolutions of the Board of Quarantine Commissioners: Whereas, It is currently reported in the daily papers that several cases of yellow fever have recently appeared

the City of Norfolk, Va., and Whereas, The Legislature of the State of New-York passed an act which was approved by the Governor on the 22d day of March, 1888, entitled "An Act to amond Sec-tion 53 of Chapter 358 of the Laws of 1885, entitled 'An Act establishing a quarantine and defining the qualificaions, duties and powers of the Health Officer for the Port of New-York," which contains in Section 53 the ollowing paragraph: "For inspection of every vessel om domestic ports south of Cape Henry, between the arst day of June and the first day of November, in each It shall be discretionary with the Quarantine Commissioners to make Cape Henlopen the northern point instead of Cape Henry, and to name the first day of May instead the first day of June, if such action is deemed

Therefore, Resolved, That the Board of Commissioners of Quaranthe in the interest of the public health and in pursuance of the discretionary power so conferred upon them by the Legislature, as above set forth, do hereby declare it to be necessary that from and after the 22d day of August, 1888, and until further action of said Board, if any such action shall be taken before the first day of November next, the northern point for such inspevided for in the said paragraph, shall be Cape Hemiopen instead of Cape Henry.

Resolved. That a copy of the above preamble and resoution be at once forwarded to the Hearth Officer. (See

In conformity with the above resolution at the from ports sould of Cape Henlopen will stop at the Boarding Station of the Newl York Quarantine for inspection, except such vessels as have cases of yellow fever in board, or sickness that is suspected of being such

In that case they will stop for inspection at the Quaran-in that case they will stop for inspection at the Quaran-tine ship in the Lower Bay.

Violations of this regulation by passing Quarantine without inspection will subject the master of the vessel to the penalties of the law. WILLIAM M. SMITH Health Officer of the Port of New-York.

NO FEVER AT NORFOLK.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 22-Letters and telegrams having been received here asking about the truth of reports of yellow fever in this city, the following authoritative statement was furnished the Associated Press this afternoon

Whereas an abourd and injurious rumor has been extensively circulated to the effect that one or more feinity, we, the undersigned, most positively deny such case of sickness in this city or vicinity which has had case of sickness in this city or vicinity which has had the remotest semblance of yellow fever. We further assert that all proper precautions have been taken to prevent the introduction of the same. R. G. Banks, Mayor; William A. Thom, Jr., M. D.

ne Medical Officer; B. P. Loyall, president

NINE NEW CASES IN JACKSONVILLE. Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 22.-There is little change in the situation to-day. The weather is cloudy, with light showers. The greatest difficulty under which he business community labors is the general quarantine against the city, which extends even to freight and paralyzes trade. Efforts are being made to have the quarantine raised on freight sent out from Jacksonville, but as ret with little indication of success-rollowing is the official report for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m.: "Nine new cases, namely. Mrs. Henry Rosenwanger, Fra k Martini, Howard Smith, 'Tom' Marshall, Leonard Rene, Albert Fisher, Charles Raco, Walter Reaves and J. Howarth. All putients doing well."

IMPORTANT CAPTURE OF COUNTERFEITERS.

sations developed here for many years, and illustrates a scheme managed by counterfeiters in Chicago, Den ver, Santa Fe, San Francisco, and, it is believed, the City of Mexico. For two weeks, District-Attorney Hobson, Marshal Hill, and United States Secret Service officers have been aware that counterfeiters were at work in New-Mexico and that they would soon spring the mine which was to flood both the United pieces. A deputy District-Attorney named Gage was ent out to investigate, and succeeded in Joining the conterfeiters. Manuel Lenaire, the leader of the tered at the Windsor, where he was met by two ac-

CHARGED WITH MISAPPROPRIATING MONEY. In the Tombs Police Court yesterday, before Power, William A. Masterson, age thirty-five Power, William A. Masterson, age thirty-five, was charged with appropriating wrongfully to his own use \$4.760 of the funds of the Edison Electric Light Company. The defendant was cashier of the company at its office in Fifth-ave for a period of five years. The complainant was John B. Sheehan, of No. 13 Broad-st, minager of the company, who stated in his affidavit that Masterson's salary was cloop per month, that the company became suspicious of the defendant from his havins, and that the stolen funds of the company were taken at different times. He said that the defendant frequented the race tracks and was in the habit of betting on horses. Lewis P. Allen appeared for Masterson and asserted that the defendant's habits were not expensive and that he was not in the nabit of attending the races. Judge Fower directed the prisoner to be held without ball for examina-

ASSIGNMENT OF A PAPER MANUFACTURER. Richard C. Harris, manufacturer of paper, at No. 69 Duane-st., and at Harrisville, N. J., made an assignment Duane-st., and at Harrisville, N. J., made an assignment yearerday to Thomas L. Jones, giving preferences for \$9.059 on notes. Mr. Harris is one of the old-time paper manufacturers, having been in business over thirty years, and was a partner in the firm of Harris Brothers and Harris Biethers & Co. since 1800, succeeding the latter firm March S. 1858. Two years ago the firm of Harris Brothers & Co. showed net assets, it is said, of over \$100,000. Mr. Harris ewns the mill at Harrisville, N. J., which some time ago was valued at \$100,000, and

SUNK AT THE GOLDEN GATE. A BLUNDER THAT COST THIRTEEN LIVES.

THE COAST STEAMER CITY OF CHESTER CUT DOWN BY THE CHINA STEAMSHIP OCEANIC-

THE HELM TURNED WRONG AGAIN-LIVES THAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN SAVED.

San Francisco, Aug. 22 .- One of the worst marine disasters known here for many years occurred at 10 o'clock this morning, when the coast steamer City of Chester was run down near the Golden Gate by the incoming China steamship Oceanic and sunk, involving a loss of over thirteen lives. There was a dense fog over the bay, and the City of Chester, which was outward bound to Eur ka, Humboldt County, was going slowly, sounding her whistle, when the captain heard a shrill whistle dead ahead. He signalled the engineer to stop, but, before the order could be executed, the huge bow of the four-masted China steamship loomed able to find any game. Lee laughed at him and up through the fog and crushed in the Chester just aft of the main hatch, cutting couldn't hit a harstack." "I couldn't, ch?" responded to the main hatch, cutting couldn't hit a harstack." "I couldn't, ch?" responded her to the water's edge. The Chester remained affoat ten minutes and during that time the passengers could have been saved had it not been for the cowardice of the crew, who left the passengers to their fate. Even the boats that were got out were lowered by passengers. Most of the steerage passengers went down to death, as the captain failed to warn them of their danger. They were either crushed by the Oceanie's prow or entangled in the wreck, thus perishing miserably in sight of fand and within a stone's throw of a great steamer amply provided with life boats. To add to the cowardice of the Chester's crew was the incompetence of the Chinese deckhands, who were only forced with much difficulty into the boats. The loss a TRAIN OVERTURNED AND SIX PASSENGERS of time due to this no doubt swelled the death

The scene on the two vessels was terrible. crowding fore and aft, some shricking with fear and others praying for

PANDEMONIUM ON THE CHESTER The officers of the Chester seemed to have last their senses, and pandemonium for a few moments reigned. The groaning, crashing sound of bursting iron plates and the smashing of life-boats PALMER, F. M., Holland, Mich.-Injured internally mingled with hoarse orders of excited officers and the yells of the passengers and crew, were enough to deprive the most experienced men of presence This was of short duration, for the Oceanic's bow passed on into the mid-section of the Chester, cutting her almost into halves, knocking and smashing her upper works into knocking and smashing her upper works into pleces. The Chester recied under the terrific blow. Passengers on her deek were thrown down by the shock and then after giving the Chester her death wound the Oceanic swung to one side and passed astern of her victim. As she cleared, the captain of the Oceanic saw that the whole side of the Chester, from amidships att, had been den oilsied and he knew she was in a sinking condition. He mmediately ordered the life-boats lowered and pulled toward the Chester. On board the litter all was excitement and commotion, so much so that it was impossible to get the boats into water, the stemer began settling rapidly and many of that it was impossible to get the boats into water. The steamer began settling rapidly and many of the passengers providing themselves with life-preserver, sprang into the water while others took the first precaution but stayed on the ship's deck. In less than ten minutes torrents of water were rushing into the hold of the Chester and filled her compartments and she went to the bottom with a rush-stern foremost-carrying most of her passengers and crew with her. Those who came to the surface after the Chester disappeared were picked up by the boats of the Oceanic and brought to this city.

While the two steamers were locked together a number of the passengers passed up over the bow of the Oceanic from the upper deck of the Chester and thus saved themselves.

THE FAULT OF THE CHESTER'S OFFICERS.

THE FAULT OF THE CHESTER'S OFFICERS. The captain of the Chester declares that the collision was unavoidable, but the accounts of those on his own ship as well as those on the Oceanic did not bear out his story. Although the fog was thick near the water, those on the Chester could see the huge China steamer long turning to port instead of starboard.

court is now in session. Greenville is the centre of officers in turning to port instead of starboard. The Chester turned shorp to port when very near the Oceanic with fatal result.

The accounts of the survivors present a fearful picture of disorder on board of the Chester and criminal carelessness. Allen A. Curtis, a passenger, said: "I was standing amidships on the left hand side of the vessel and saw the Oceanic bearing down toward us. She was full 100 yards distant. I saw her strike us. She struck us forty feet from the bows on the left hand side of the vessel. As she struck us there was a rush of passengers toward the Oceanic and for a time three was a most hereible tumult. It was indeed an awful sight. It was, 'save who can!' The people who got there first and who were strongest climbed on board the Oceanic or made a rush for the boats and helped to lower them. When the first boat was lowered I threw my wife and child into it and some fifteen people immediately made a leap for the boat. We had hardly got clear of the vessels when the Claster, some four minutes afterward, went down head first. The crew of the Chester, with the exception of the chief steward, were saved. We saved the second officer. I don't think any of the steerage passengers were saved.

S. H. Davis, a merchant at Springfield, Hum, boldt County, was returning to his brother, C. T. Inchnati, Aug. 22.—James C. Ridpath, the historian, which Howell, of that place.

S. H. Davis, a merchant at Springfield, Humboldt County, was returning to his home in company with his invalid sister, his brother, C. T. Davis, and the latter's little 5-year-old daughter. The four were standing on deck when the accident occurred. Mr. Davis states that the fog was a very light one; not more than haze. He saw the Occanic long before the vessels came together. She was fully half a mile away, heading straight for the Chester. The latter turned to get from the way when the sharp bow of the Occanic struck her amidships, cutting through her side like a kulfe into cheese. Mr. Davis sprang into the water with his sister when the shock occurred. The Chester recled and then went down. Davis turned his head and obtained a last view of his brother and little nicec. They were standing together on the steamer's rail, and were engulfed with the fated vessel. The brother and sister were rescued.

One of the sailors on the Chester declared that One of the satiors on the Chester declared that the captain a moment after the collision gave the order "Each man for himself," but this could not be corroborated. There is ample proof, how-ever, of shameless cowardies and inefficiency of the crew and of total lack of warning to the steerage passengers who had no opportunity to even get on deck after the collision.

DEAD BODIES ON THE WHARF. Most heartrending scenes were witnessed at the dock when the bodies were brought in. Eighteen were lying on the wharf at one time awaiting A SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO GENERAL WEBB'S SON identification. The body of Chief Steward Chambers, of the Chester, was brought to the wharf with a life-preserver strapped about him. When be was taken on shore a young woman burst through the cordon of police and threw herself on the corpse, kissing the dead face passionately. She was the young man's betrothed, to whom he was to have been married on his return from this

trip.

A fittle baby, three years old, was rescued by Charles Spratt. Both its parents are lost.

A sight was witnessed upon the arrival of a tag with the Misses Prather, of San Diego, who had experienced very rough handling. Miss Emma, just as he steamer was sinking, was struck with a heavy rope and knocked overboard, but was soon dragged aboard the Oceanic by some of the passengers. She suffered both bodily and mentally and bith her sister, to be supported while passengers. She suffered both bod'ly and mentally and had, like her sister, to be supported while waiting the arrival of a carriage. Her sister was in the water for over an hour, and was taken abourd just in time to hear of the death of her

abourd just in time to hear of the death of her mothers and Harris Biethers & Co. since 1800, succeeding the latter firm March \$1.1855. Two years are the firm of Harris Brothers & Co. showed net assets, it is said, of over \$100,000. Mr. Harris owns the mill at Harrisville, N. J. which some time ago was valued at \$100,000, and lis mortgaged for \$20,000. In the trade the business soid yeareday that the assignment was sudden, and he thought that it would be only temperary, as he had been informed there were enough assets to pay everything.

HEIR TO A GREAT GERMAN ESTATE.

Wichita, Kam., Aug. 22.—Quite an excitement was created here to-day over the announcement that one of Wichita's prominent citizens, Colonel J. R. Taylor, had been informed thal he was one of a half-dozen beirs to the Brandenburg estate, located near Berlin, Germany, and valued at \$6,000,000.

**Months of the firm of Harris Brothers and Mansell behaved nobly, for although weighted down with a valise he jumped of the olicers of the Assembly and University, members of several Chautauqua classes. An action of her park in though the valise he jumped at the normal alumni, marched from the park in front of the Hotel Atheneum to the vicinity of the Hall of Philosophy, where about 500 members of the classes in the politician, who was noing to Eureka to open the politician, who was noing to Eureka to open the class of 1888 passed under the arches and were greeted in the hall by President Miller and Chancellor Vincent, and the usual exercises took place. About 20,000 persons were on the grounds.

HEIR TO A GREAT GERMAN ESTATE.

Wichita, Kam., Aug. 22.—Quite an excitement was created here to-day over the announcement that one of Wichita's prominent citizens, Colonel J. R. Taylor, had been informed that he was one of a half-dozen being to the crew of the Chester to lower boats. It have no heistation in saying that if there had been a house of cotton. The loss is estimated as the politician of the crew of the Chester to lower a long delay. The boats we

there was plenty of time to lower boats and to get around to where the Chester was before she sank. It seemed to me as though every one acted like cattle in a stampede."

J. C. Hampton, who was lost, was a wealthy Nevada mining man. He and his wife were lost.

J. Greer, who lost his life by going back for his luggage, was a rich vineyardist of Helena, Napa County. He got on board the Oceanic with his daughter, but remembered that he had left his valise. He jumped back on the deck of the Chester and his daughter never saw him again.

HE SHOT AND KILLED THE MAN.

THE GUN WENT OFF WHEN HE JOXINGEY POINTED

IT AT A STRANGER, Arthur Taylor, age sixteen, of 169 Belmont-ave. Jersey City, went out to shoot sparrows yesterday morning on the meadows west of Jersey City Heights. He met with ill-luck and was returning home in the evening without any game when he was accosted by Sherman Lee, a young colored man, who was cutting salt grass near Belmont-ave. Lee asked him what luck he had, and Taylor answered that he had not been Taylor, "I think I could shoot you," at the same time raising the gun to his shoulder and pointing it at Lee. The next moment there was an explosion and the colored man fell to the ground with a ery of pain.

On seeing what he had done, the boy became greatly frightened. He procured assistance, and Lee was laken to the City Hospital, where it was found that the whole charge of shot had taken effect in his face. His under law was forn away, his teeth knocked out and his tongue so badly mutilated that he was unable to speak. Taylor was arrested and taken to the hospital, where he was identified by Lee. The physicians at the hospital hoped at first to be able to save the colored man's life, but he died at 10 p.m.. Taylor says he had no intention of shooting the man. raising the gun to his shoulder and pointing it at Lee.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON THE BAIL.

HURT-ONE WILL DIE Springheld, Ohlo, Aug. 22.—At 6:10 this morning serious accident occurred on the Columbus, Spring-The passengers on the doomed steamer field and Cincinnat Railroad, at Seven Mile Bridge, east of the city. Mixed train No. 2, consisting of eight freight and two day passenger cars and two sleepers struck a broken rall on a heavy fill and the engine and every car were thrown from the track The sleepers, both carrying passengers, rolled down the embankment. Following is a list of the injured: MEANS, J. W., Troy, Ohio-Ribs broken and head cut

HIGGINS, BARNEY, Springfield, Ohio-Serious internal injuries; may recover. SHUMATE, W. J., Cincinnati, Ohio-Side, arm and legs

badiy cut and bruised; condition not serious.

RUSH, WILLIAM, Springfield, Ohio-Slightly hurt about
the arms and legs: in no danger.

DEMPSEY, JAMES-Head cut and both legs injured;

All the wounded were taken to Columbus.

THOMAS E. HARVEY UNDER ARREST.

LOCKED UP FOR DRIVING OVER A LITTLE GIRL IN BUFFALO.

Buffalo, Aug. 22 (Special) .- Thomas E. Hervey, travelling salesman for his father's jewelry house, No. 1 was put on the stand immediately after Mr. Maiden Lane, New-York, was arrested this afternoon for running over a little girl at Main and Seneca sts. Harvey was driving very fast and had nearly knocked down an old lady a few minutes before. The wheels of his buggy passed over the child's back and she was badly hurt. Harvey was put in the "freezer" and will have to appear before Police Justice King.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN SHOT.

SAVE HIM FROM KILBAIN. Aug. 22.-John L. Sullivan, at Nantasket yesterday, tried to hold a 25-cent piece in his fingers at which " Dan" Murphy, proprietor of the Clarendon, was to shoot, at a distance of ten paces. Murphy missed the coin and hit Sullivan's fingers, tearing the flesh from the thumb and forefinger. This will place Sullivan in enforced retirement just as the champion, Jake K Irain, is about to reach here to arrange a match with him.

A TOWN FULL OF STARVING WITNESSES. Charleston, S. C., Aug. 22 (Special) .- A rather alarmbefore the vessels came together. Signals were ing state of affairs has been developed in the City of exchanged, but it was the error of the Chester's Greenville, in this State, where the United States LETTING OUT A SENSATIONAL BIT OF TESTA Court is now in session. Greenville is the centre of the moonshine district in South Carolina,

torian, who is reported from Springfield, Ohio, as having cloped with Miss Ruth Howell, of that place, is in this city. He denies the elopement as ab He says he made Miss Howell's acquaintance in New-York Clip while he was a delegate to the Methodist General Conference in session there. He also says ne met her here yesterday by accident in the Women's exchange and had a short conversation with her.

Chester Oil Company emphatically denied to-day that the works had been sold to the Standard Oil Com-pany. They say the report evidently emanated from unknown enemies, and declare that the works are not for sale.

Philadelphia, Aug. 22 (Special).-" The Journal of United Labor," issued to morrow, will say editorially:
"The service of General Master Workman Powderly to stated period, is bearing good fruit in Central Penn-sylvania, and the grocers in Shamokin report a con-siderable falling oil in coffee sales. In Williamsport the decrease is largely noticed, and the boycott has taken mun hold."

Alexander S. Webb, the son of President Webb, of the College of the City of New-York, was seriously climbed the mainmast of his yacht to cut away some-thing from the topmast, when he lost his held and began to slide down. In the effort to check himself, the knife he held turned in his hand and cut a deep gash the length of the paim, nearly severing the hand. He received medical aid at once, but the physician pronounced his wound serious

General Webb was telegraphed from Sharon Springs on Tuesday night and went at once to Islip. A telegram received yesterday said that the injury was regram received years

COMMENCEMENT DAY AT CHAUTAUQUA. Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 22.-The seventh annual commencement of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle was held here to-day. A large procession, composed of the ollicers of the Assembly and University, members of several Chautauqua classes

A STORY OF GREAT BRIBERY.

THE AQUEDUCT MIRE DEEFENS. THREE COMMISSIONERS HINTED AT, BUT NO NAMES GIVEN.

THE SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE AND ALL CONCERNED IN THE INQUIRY STARTLEY BY THE STATEMENT OF CONTRACTOR McBEAN, OF BROWN, HOWARD & CO., THAT HE HAD BEEN TOLD THAT THREE MEMBERS OF THE AQUEDUCT BOARD COULD BE BOUGHT FOR \$150,000 TO PASS OVER THE BAD

WORK OF HIS FIRM. An unexpected discovery, which created a profound sensation throughout the city wherever known, was made by the Aqueduct Investigating Committee yesterday. D. D. McBean, a member of the firm of Brown, Howard & Co., whose bad work on the Aqueduct is estimated to have cost the city about \$300,000, stated on oath that Congressman Benjamin Le Fevre, of Ohio, told him in January, 1888, that if the firm paid \$150,000 to three of the Aquiduct Commissioners "the whole question would be settled."

Mr. Le Fevre said that he had heard this from ex-Congressman David Paige, a sub-contractor under O'Brien & Clark. The witness professed to be ignorant of the names of the three Commissioners who were willing to be bribed. The visit of Le Fevre to McBean was followed in March by a mysterious conference of three Commissioners with Mr. Brown, of Brown, Howard & Co., in his office, No. 20 Nassau-st.

McBean said that Mr. Brown had promised not to divulge the names of these Commissioners, and had not confided them to him, though he had told him and Clinton Beckwith, another member of the firm, that they had called. The witness would not say that the visit of the unknown three had anything to do with the proposal which Mr. Le Fevre informed him of, and stated that he knew nothing about the object of their mission, except what Mr. Brown told him, which was that they wanted to get McBean and Beckwith to leave the work, promising to let them go scot free if only they went away, and pointing out what a big sum they would have to pay if they did not. A suggestion was made that the three might want to get rid of McBean and Beskwith because they knew that these two men, who were the most actively employed on the Aqueduct work, would not consent to pay \$150,000, but this was not entertained by the witness. Mr. Beckwith McBean, and gave corroborative testimony.

Their evidence closed a long day's work, and caused so much excitement that few of those who were present noticed that the committee had been in session for more than an hour and a half beyond the usual hour of adjournment. Mesers. Ridgway and Fish, the only two members of the ONLY HIS FINGERS TORN, BUT THE HURT WILL old Commission present, both made denials under oath that they had ever been in Mr. Brown's office since they were Commissioners.

Mr. Le Fevre is counsel for Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Brice, Mr. Le Fevre, Mr. Paige and Mr. Brown will be summoned before the committee with all possible haste.

HOW THE STORY WAS BROUGHT OUT A LONG STRUGGLE WITH THE WITNESS.

STRUCK DUMB WHEN HE SAW

HIS SITUATION. All the members of the Senate Committee were present, and the expectation that ex-Mayor Graco would testify had caused a large attendance of spectators, principally composed of men interested in the investigation. Mr. Grace did not come. The storm delayed the telegram which told him that he was wanted. In his absence, Assemblyman "Billy" Sheehan provided the forenoon's amusement by his tale of how his brother was appointed secre ary of the Aqueduct Commission. That recited and tested by the searching questions of General Tracy, Mr Sheehan stole away, and

missed the sensation of the day. Charles S. Gowen, engineer of the first division of the Aqueduct, occupied the rest of the forencon and part of the afternoon session. His testimony, was important.

BROWN, HOWARD & CO.'S BAD WORK. He said that whereas there was no bad work in Section 1, where Smith & Brown are the con tractors, Sections 2 and 3, let to Brown, Howard & Co., abounded in bad work. The two Browns are not related. His statements in regard to this, and some little unpleasantnesses that had occurred between him and members of the offending firm in consequence of the firm stand he took, aroused the ire of the fiery and untamed McBean. He made frequent interruptions; he glared at the witness, and his frequent ejaculations repeatedly caused laughter which provoked him still more. His conduct became so monotonously obstreperous that committee and counsel alike lost patience with him, and when he eagerly asked to be put on the stand and to have the stenographer read from his notes some of the questions answered by Mr. Gowen, so that he might reply to them according to his version of the case, they gladly allowed him the privilege of testifying. Of course it was out of the question to examine him by a shorthand note-book, but he was allowed to make as many explanations about Brown, Howard & Co. as he chose. De Lancey Nicoll principally conducted the examination, and did it brilliantly.

HIS OWN WORST ENEMY. Mr. McBean soon showed that he is his own worst enemy. He has one idea, which fills his mind and controls all his words and actions, and that is, that he is the Ishmael of the Aqueduct, that the city is unlawfully withholding from him the price of his labor, that the committee is conspiring to "down" him, and that the Corporation Counsel is devoting his whole energies to building up a case against him. As an Irishman once said, every time he opened his mouth, he put his foot in it. The chairman could not restrain the laughter which attended the witness's perform ances. General Tracy interfered in his behalf, and suggested that he should be allowed the benefit of counsel. But McBean scoffed at the idea. The chairman reasoned with him and tried to explain that he was in a perilous position, but McBean wagged his head at Senator Fassett, and with a kindly advice. Mr. Nicoll clearly and explicitly explained

to him that his statements were to be entirely voluntary, and that they could be used against him if he should be involved in a court case. It was even proposed to postpone examining him further until he got a lawyer, but he suspected that Mr. Nicoll was anxious to have him go to a lawyer from base business and political motives. So at last Mr. Fassett said: "Go right on

and make your statement, Mr. Witness! Then the man who scorned counsel plunged deeper and deeper into the mire. He presently found himself with the responsibility of the bad work in Sections 2 and 8 fixed on him, in spite of his wild disclaimers. He repeatedly pointed